AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A cellulose acylate film, which comprises a cellulose acylate having a glucose unit of cellulose, wherein a hydroxyl group of the glucose unit is substituted by an acyl group having 2 or more carbon atoms,

wherein

DS2, DS3 and DS6 respectively representing degrees of substitution of the hydroxyl groups at 2, 3 and 6 positions of the glucose unit by the acyl group satisfy formulae (I) and (II); and

 $Re(\lambda)$ and $Rth(\lambda)$ defined by formulae (III) and (IV) satisfy formulae (V) and (VI):

(I)
$$2.00 \le DS2 + DS3 + DS6 \le 3.00$$

(II) DS6 / (DS2 + DS3 + DS6)
$$\geq$$
 0.315

(III) Re(
$$\lambda$$
) = (nx - ny) x d

(IV) Rth(
$$\lambda$$
) = {(nx + ny) / 2 - nz} x d

(V)
$$46 \le \text{Re}(630) \le 200$$

(VI)
$$70 \le Rth(630) \le 350$$

wherein Re(λ) represents a retardation value by nm in a film plane of the cellulose acylate film with respect to a light having a wavelength of λ nm;

Rth(λ) represents a retardation value by nm in a direction perpendicular to the film plane of the cellulose acylate film with respect to the light having the wavelength of λ nm;

nx is a refractive index in a slow axis direction in the film plane;

ny is a refractive index in a fast axis direction in the film plane;

nz is a refractive index in the direction perpendicular to the film plane; and

d is a thickness of the cellulose acylate film,

wherein the cellulose acylate film has a water vapor permeability of from 400 g/m²·24 hr to 2,300 g/m²·24 hr in terms of a film thickness of 80 μm, the water vapor

permeability being measured at 60 °C and 95% RH for 24 hours.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1,

wherein Rth(λ) satisfies formula (VII):

(VII) $160 \le \text{Rth}(630) \le 350$.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1,

wherein the acyl group is an acetyl group.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1,

which comprises a retardation-producing agent comprising one of a rod-like compound

and a discotic compound.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1,

which comprises at least one of a plasticizer, an ultraviolet ray absorbent and a peeling

accelerator.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1,

which has a thickness of from 40 to 110 µm.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1, which has an additive amount of from 10 to 30% by weight, the additive amount being based on a weight of the cellulose acylate.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1, which has ΔRe of 12 nm or less and ΔRth of 32 nm or less,

wherein ΔRe represents a difference between a Re value at 25 °C and 10% RH and another Re value at 25 °C and 80% RH, and

 Δ Rth represents a difference between a Rth value at 25 °C and 10% RH and another Rth value at 25 °C and 80% RH.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1, which has an equilibrium moisture content at 25 °C and 80% RH of 3.4% or less.

Claim 10 (Canceled)

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1, which undergoes change in weight of from 0 to 5% when allowed to stand for 48 hours under a condition of 80 °C and 90% RH.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1, which undergoes change in dimension of from -2 to 2% when allowed to stand for 24 hours each of a condition of 60 °C and 95% RH and another condition of 90 °C and 5% RH.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1, which has a glass transition temperature Tg of from 80 to 180 °C.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1, which has an elastic modulus of from 1,500 to 5,000 MPa.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1, which has a photoelasticity coefficient of $50 \times 10^{-13} \text{ cm}^2/\text{dyne}$ or less.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1, which has a haze of from 0.01 to 2%.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1, which comprises a silicon dioxide particle having a secondary average particle size of from 0.2 to 1.5 μ m.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1, wherein Re₍₆₃₀₎ and Rth₍₆₃₀₎ at 25 °C and 60% RH satisfy formulae (A) to (C):

- (A) $46 \le \text{Re}_{(630)} \le 100$
- (B) $Rth_{(630)} = a 5.9 Re_{(630)}$
- (C) $520 \le a \le 600$.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1, wherein Re and Rth measured at 25 °C and 60% RH with respect to different wavelengths satisfy formulae (D) and (E):

- (D) $0.90 \le Rth_{(450)}/Rth_{(550)} \le 1.10$ and $0.90 \le Rth_{(650)}/Rth_{(550)} \le 1.10$
- (E) $0.90 \le Rth_{(450)}/Rth_{(550)} \le 1.10$ and $0.90 \le Rth_{(650)}/Rth_{(550)} \le 1.10$.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): A polarizing plate comprising:

a polarizer; and

a protective film comprising a cellulose acylate film according to claim 1.

Claim 21 (Original): The polarizing plate according to claim 20, which satisfies at least one of formulae (a) to (d):

- (a) $40.0 \le TT \le 45.0$
- (b) $30.0 \le PT \le 40.0$
- (c) $CT \le 2.0$
- (d) $95.0 \le P$

wherein TT represents a single plate transmittance at 25 °C and 60%RH;

PT represents a parallel transmittance at 25 °C and 60%RH;

CT represents a cross transmittance at 25 °C and 60%RH; and

P represents a polarization degree at 25 °C and 60%RH.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The polarizing plate according to claim 20, which satisfies at least one of formulae (e) to (g):

- (e) $CT_{(380)} \le 2.0$
- (f) $CT_{(410)} \le 0.1$

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(g) $CT_{(700)} \le 0.5$

wherein $CT(\lambda)$ represents a cross transmittance at the wavelength of λ nm.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The polarizing plate according to claim 20, which satisfies at least one of formulae (j) and (k):

- (j) $-6.0 \le \Delta CT \le 6.0$
- (k) $-10.0 \le \Delta P \le 0.0$

wherein Δ CT and Δ P represents a change in cross transmittance and polarization degree, respectively, in a test that the polarizing plate is allowed to stand at 60 °C and 95%RH for 500 hours; and the change means a value calculated by subtracting a measurement value before the test from a measurement value after the test.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The polarizing plate according to claim 20, which comprises at least one of a hard coat layer, a glare-reducing layer and an antireflective layer.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The polarizing plate according to claim 20, which is packaged in a moisture-proofed bag, wherein the moisture-proofed bag has an internal humidity of from 43 to 70% RH at 25 °C.

Claim 26 (Currently Amended): The polarizing plate according to claim 20, which is packaged in a moisture-proofed bag, wherein the moisture-proofed bag has a first <u>internal</u> humidity within a range of ±15% RH with respect to a second humidity,

wherein the polarizing plate <u>after removal from the moisture-proofed bag</u> is superposed on a liquid crystal cell at the second humidity.

Claim 27 (Currently Amended): A liquid crystal display comprising: a liquid crystal cell of OCB-mode or VA-mode; and at least one of a cellulose acylate film according to claim 1.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The liquid crystal display according to claim 27, wherein the liquid crystal cell is a liquid crystal cell of VA-mode, and the liquid crystal cell contains only one cellulose acylate film.

Claim 29 (Currently Amended): The liquid crystal display according to claim 27, which comprises a backlight,

wherein the liquid crystal cell is a liquid crystal cell of VA-mode, and

the at least one of the cellulose acylate film and the polarizing plate is between
the liquid crystal cell and the backlight.

Claim 30 (New): The cellulose acylate film according to claim 1, wherein Re₍₆₃₀₎ and Rth₍₆₃₀₎ at 25 °C and 60% RH satisfy formulae (A) to (C):

- (A) $46 \le \text{Re}_{(630)} \le 100$
- (B) $Rth_{(630)} = a 5.9 Re_{(630)}$
- (C) $580 \le a \le 670$.